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Milk and Cream—Production, Care, and Sale. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 26, 1915.)

SEC. 49. When any cow or bull is added to a herd of cattle which has been formerly reported to this board, and shall not have been demonstrated by the tuberculin test to be free from tuberculosis, and officially tagged to show that fact, shall be reported at once to this board, and shall not be brought upon any dairy farm supplying milk to this town, and maintained there for a period longer than is necessary to have said cow or bull officially tuberculin tested, and any cow or bull so tested and reacting to the tuberculin test shall be tagged so as to show that fact, and killed or promptly removed from said farm.

Any person or persons or corporation who shall fail to comply with or violate any of the provisions of sections 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, or 49 of this code shall forfeit and pay a penalty of \$10 for the first offense and for each subsequent offense the sum of \$25.

SEC. 50. No pasteurized milk that contains over 1,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter shall be sold or offered for sale or delivered in this town.

SEC. 51. No unpasteurized cream that contains over 300,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter and no pasteurized cream that contains over 100,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter shall be sold or offered for sale or delivered in this town.

Cream that has been pasteurized must be labeled in the manner hereinbefore prescribed for labeling pasteurized milk.

Common Drinking Cups and Common Towels—Prohibited in Public Places. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 26, 1915.)

SEC. 53. The use of the common drinking cup, a source of communication of infectious diseases, is hereby prohibited in all public places.

SEC. 54. The use of roller towels or any large towel which may be used for more than one service shall not be permitted in any hotel, schoolhouse, restaurant, boarding house, bakery, saloon, club house, public lavatory or washroom, nor in any public place where a number of people congregate, but instead the owners, proprietors, managers or other persons in charge of such places shall provide a sufficient quantity of individual towels of such fabric as may be approved by this board, so that each person may have a clean one for his or her own use. Any person, persons, or corporation violating any of the provisions above set forth in sections 50, 51, 52, 53, or 54 shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of \$25 for each offense.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum—Prevention of. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 26, 1915.)

SEC. 55. Any physician, midwife, nurse, or other person in attendance on a confinement case, shall, within two hours after the birth of a child, use prophylactic treatment for the prevention of infantile blindness. One drop of a 1 per cent fresh solution of nitrate of silver to be dropped in each eye after the eyelids have been opened. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of \$50.

Communicable Diseases—Quarantine—Hospitalization—Placarding—Burial. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 26, 1915.)

SEC. 56. No person shall, without a permit from the board of health, carry or remove from any one building to another (except to a hospital caring for contagious or infectious diseases) any person sick with any contagious or infectious disease.

SEC. 57. That in case any contagious, infectious, pestilential, or communicable disease occurs, the person or persons sick of such disease shall, after a medical examination and determination by two physicians in good standing and practice that such person or persons are sick with a contagious, infectious, or pestilential disease, be isolated, removed, or caused to be removed by the board, or a majority thereof, from